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DAILY KANSAS FREEMAN.

OFFICIAL ORGAN, PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

T. C. E. GARVEY, Editor and Proprietor.

J. F. CUMMINGS, Printer.

VOL. 1.

TOPEKA, KANSAS TERRITORY, OCTOBER 20, 1855.

NO. 6

The Weekly Kansas Freeman

Is regularly issued, every Wednesday morning, from the "Freeman" office, in

GARVEY'S BLOCK,

Corner of Kansas Avenue and Fifth Street, And will contain all the proceedings of the Constitutional Convention as published from day to day in the Daily Kansas Freeman.

TERMS—\$2 per Annum in advance.

Address the proprietor,

T. C. E. GARVEY.

Proceedings of The Constitutional Convention.

MONDAY, October 23th, 1855.

Convention met according to adjournment.

In the absence of the President, the convention was called to order by Chas. A. Foster, one of the Secretaries.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

On motion of Mr. Curtiss of Bloomington, J. A. Wakefield, Esq., of Bloomington, was elected chairman pro tem of the convention.

The journal of Saturday was then read. The roll called, and it being found that there was not a quorum present, the President pro tem ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in the members in town into the convention.

Mr. Curtiss of Bloomington, chairman of committee on the militia, made a report which was read the first time.

On motion of Mr. Holliday of Topeka, the rules were suspended that the bill pass to a second reading.

On motion of Mr. Tuton of Bloomington, the bill was laid upon the table, and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Hunt of Lawrence, Mr. Samuel F. Tappan was qualified by the President as transcribing clerk.

Mr. G. W. Smith of Franklin, from the committee on Elective Franchise, made a report which was read the first time. On motion of Mr. Parrott of Leavenworth, the rules were suspended, and the report read the second time by its title.

On motion of Mr. Tuton of Bloomington, the report was laid on the table.

Mr. Roberts of Washington, then presented a resolution which was adopted, as follows: Resolved, That when an article or articles of the Constitution be reported by a committee, the report shall be read, laid upon the table, and printed.

Mr. Emery of Lawrence, moved that Mr. Hicks of the 13th district be qualified.

But upon the suggestion of Mr. Parrott of Leavenworth, the motion was withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Parrot, of Leavenworth the report of the committee on amendments to the constitution was taken from the table and referred to the committee of the whole.

On motion of Mr. Parrot of Leavenworth, the convention went into committee of the whole.

The President called Mr. Smith of Franklin to the chair.

Afterwards Mr. Smith reported that the committee had made progress on the subject under consideration, and asked leave to sit again.

Leave was accordingly granted.

On motion of Mr. Holliday of Topeka, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Archibald M. Sevier be admitted as reporter for the Kansas Territorial Register, and that the Sergeant-at-arms provide him a seat within the bar of the House.

On motion of Mr. Holliday of Topeka, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That R. G. Elliott be admitted as reporter for the Kansas Free State, and that the Sergeant-at-arms provide him a seat within the bar of the House.

On motion of Mr. Delahay of Leavenworth, the Convention adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Convention met according to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Franklin the special order for consideration this afternoon was postponed until to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

On motion the Convention went into committee of the whole, G. W. Smith in the chair, to consider the report of the committee on amendments to the Constitution.

The roll was then called, and the following members responded as their names were called:

O. C. Brown, H. Burson, R. H. Crosby, A. Curtiss, G. A. Cutler, D. Dodge, J. G. Emery, C. K. Holliday, G. S. Hillyer, M. Hunt, A. Hunting, Robert Klotz, S. N. Latta, John Landis, Samuel Mewhinney, G. W. Smith, J. G. Thompson, J. M. Tuton, J. A. Wakefield, Wm. Hicks.

On the rise of the Convention the chairman reported that the committee had had the report under consideration, and reported the same back to the Convention with amendments.

Mr. Parrot of Leavenworth, moved the report be referred to a select committee of six. This motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Roberts of Washington, the report was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

A letter from the private Secretary of Gov. Medill of Ohio, presenting "Debates, of the Ohio Constitutional Convention," was laid before the Convention by the President. On motion of Mr. Parrott of Leavenworth, the Books were accepted, and the letter ordered to be placed upon the Journal.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 13, 1855.

HON. J. H. LANE—Sir:—In the absence of Medill, I have the honor of acknowledging the receipt of your favor to him of the 1st inst., and to inform you that in compliance with your request I have this day mailed to your address The Debates of the Ohio Constitutional Convention, in two volumes, for the use of the Convention about to convene in Kansas Territory. I am, very respectfully, your obt servant,

LOT D. SMITH, Private Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Parrot of Leavenworth

the resolutions of Mr. Smith, which were made the special assignment for to-morrow at 2 o'clock, p. m., were reconsidered, and the resolutions made the special assignment for 9 o'clock to-morrow.

On motion, adjourned.

The Committee on Elective Franchise, respectfully submits the following Report:

Sec. 1. In all elections by the people, the vote shall be by ballot; and in all elections in the General Assembly, the vote shall be *viva voce*.

Sec. 2. Every free white male person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who shall be at the time of offering to vote, a citizen of the United States; who shall have resided, and had his habitation, domicile, home, and place of permanent abode in Kansas for six months next preceding the election at which he offers to vote; who shall have at such time, and for thirty days immediately preceding said time shall have had his actual habitation, domicile, home, and place of permanent abode in the county in which he offers to vote; who shall have resided in the precinct or election district for at least ten days immediately preceding the election, and who shall have within one year paid a State or County tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall be deemed a qualified elector at all elections under this Constitution, and none others except in elections by general ticket in the State or district prescribed by law, in which cases the elector must have the aforesaid qualifications, but a residence in said district for ten days will entitle him to vote, provided: That no soldier, seaman, or marine of the regular army or navy of the United States, unless he may have been a qualified voter of the State previous to his enlistment as such, shall be considered a resident of the State in consequence of being stationed within the same.

Sec. 3. The General Assembly shall at its first session provide for the registration of all qualified electors in each county, and thereafter from time to time of all who may become qualified electors.

Sec. 4. The Legislature shall have power to exclude from every office of honor, trust, or profit within the State, and from the right of suffrage all persons convicted of any infamous crime.

Sec. 5. No officer of any Banking Company, or Institution in the State shall be eligible to any State office, Senator, or Representative to the General Assembly, so long as he holds such office, nor until

the lapse of one year after said office expires.

Sec. 6. No person shall be capable of holding, or being elected to any post of honor, profit, trust or emolument, civil or military, or the right of suffrage under the government of this State, who shall hereafter fight a duel, send or accept a challenge to fight a duel, or who shall be a second to either party, or who shall in any manner aid or assist in such duel, or who shall be, knowingly, the bearer of such challenge or acceptance, whether the same occur or be committed in, or out of the State.

Sec. 7. No person who may hereafter be collector, or holder of public moneys, shall be eligible to any office of trust or profit in the State, until he shall have accounted for, and paid into the proper treasury, all sums for which he may be accountable.

Sec. 8. No State officer, Member of Congress, or of the General Assembly of this State, shall receive a fee, be engaged as counsel, agent or attorney in any case or claim against the State, or to which the State shall be a party, during the time he shall remain in office.

Sec. 9. No Governor, Judge, or other State officer, shall be eligible to election or appointment to any other, and different station or office in this State, or to the office of Senator, or Representative in the Congress of the United States from this State, until one year after their term of office shall have expired.

Sec. 10. No Senator or Representative shall, during the term for which he shall have been elected, be appointed to any civil office of profit in this State, which shall have been created, or the emoluments shall have been increased during such term, except, such offices as may be filled by election by the people.

Sec. 11. All officers, civil and military in this State, before they enter upon the duties of their respective offices, shall take the following oath or affirmation.

"I ——— do swear [or affirm] that I will support the Constitution of the United States, and of the State of Kansas; that I am duly qualified according to the Constitution to exercise the office to which I have been elected [or appointed,] and will to the best of my abilities discharge the duties thereof, faithfully and impartially, to the best of my understanding."

Sec. 12. Every person shall be disqualified from holding any office of honor or profit in this State, who shall have been convicted of having given or offered any

bribe to procure his election, or shall have made use of any undue influence from power, tumult, or other improper practices.

Sec. 13. All civil officers of the State shall reside within the State, and all district and county officers within their respective districts and Counties, and shall have their respective offices at such places therein as may be required by law.

Sec. 14. Returns of Elections for Members of Congress and the General Assembly shall be made to the Secretary of the Commonwealth in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 15. Electors shall in all cases be privileged from arrest during their attendance on Elections, and in going to and returning from them.

G. W. SMITH, Chairman.

To the President of the Constitutional Convention.

Your committee appointed to report on the militia beg leave to submit the following:

Sec. 1. The militia shall consist of all able bodied white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, except such as shall be exempt by the law of the United States, or of this State, and shall be organized, officered, armed, equipped, and trained, in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. The Governor shall appoint the Adjutant, Quartermaster, and Commissary Generals.

Sec. 3. All militia officers shall be commissioned by the Governor, and shall hold their offices not longer than four years.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly shall determine the method of dividing the militia into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies, and fix the rank of all officers.

Sec. 5. The militia may be divided into classes, of sedentary and active militia, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law.

Sec. 6. No person conscientiously opposed to bearing arms shall be compelled to do military duty, but such person shall pay equivalent for such exemption, the amount to be prescribed by law.

Sec. 7. That the first Legislature shall offer inducements for the formation, uniforming and drilling volunteer companies, in the different cities and counties in this State.

A. CURTISS, Chairman.

Wood, Wood, Wood!
We want Fifty Cords of Good Hard Wood, in exchange for the "Freeman," or for Goods at Commercial Head Quarters.
Oct. 24.

Daily Kansas Freeman.

TWO CENTS A COPY.

The Area of Freedom Extended.

The effect of the workings under the principles enunciated by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the passage of the Nebraska-Kansas Act, already have plainly indicated in a manner not to be mistaken, that the institution of slavery will never be extended over any more Territory, now belonging to the United States. The case of Kansas will fully verify this to the world. Kansas was thrown open to fair competition to all classes of people. The result will show that the Northern people, by rapid settlement of the Territory, have completely conquered the country. And this will be the case should we annex New Mexico, and make there-out four or five new States. Free institutions will surely pre-empt. The secret of all this, is to be found in the repugnance to emigrating on the part of the Southern people with their slaves. Assuming the foregoing promises to be true, we conclude then, that instead of the Northern people having cause of complaint on account of the repeal of the Missouri restriction for the reason that it would spread the institution of slavery north of that line, the reverse will be exactly true, that free institution will take the lead in every, in all Territory that may be acquired south of that line, where the institution of slave labor was never engrafted before acquisition. Then all fair dealing, honest Free State men must admit, that the repeal of that restriction was the greatest blow that ever was struck for freedom in the United States—all resulting from the simple fact that the northern people are migrating.—Restless and adventurous, ready to go at once where the opportunity presents to better their fortune. They are a working, hardy, industrious people; hence their zeal to elevate and dignify labor by excluding negro slavery, is right and natural, and should not be cause of complaint by our brethren of the south. That the property in the slaves already in our Territory should be fairly dealt with, so that the owners of such property should not be subject to any sacrifice or loss, will be addressed to the conservative men in the Convention with much force, and that they will deal with the matter in a discreet and proper manner.

A Good Assortment Medical Works,
At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.-tf.]

Blank Books,
At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.-tf.]

Reeder a Renegade!

We heard a wag at Leavenworth maintain that Gov. Shannon was a good Free State man. Of course, he is. The "Barons" of the Shawnee Mission, too, were good Free State men. They did more to keep slavery *East of the Mississippi*, to which it will soon be driven back; more to prevent the admission into the Union of an other slave State; more to abolish human bondage in the District of Columbia, over which alone Congress has power to legislate in regard to the peculiar Institution; more to arouse the long-slumbering moral sense of the people of the North as to great iniquity of the "sum of all villainies"—than William Lord Garrison and his society, the N. Y. Tribune and its editors; Charles Sumner and his eloquence; Seward and his stubborn facts and subtly organized platforms and parties—more than all of them could have done in five long years of incessant labor.

The pro-slavery seed which the Barons and Governor have sown are springing up in the form of Free State voters.

Among these signs of hope, there is only one of discouragement.—Gov. Reeder, it appears, has played us false. The New York Tribune of Oct 8th says:—

"This Missouri band the President now recognizes as a true Legislature of Kansas; his new Gov. Shannon upholds and threatens to enforce their enactments as valid laws of Kansas; he is hand and glove with them in all things and votes at the election they appointed for Reeder, the avowed pro-slavery candidate for Congress!"

Thus, it will be seen, the pro-slavery party have gained another great victory in Kansas, by claiming our candidate in the last election as they claimed the Free State Mayor of Leavenworth City! But it won't do. Shannon is sound on the goose; but Reeder, we suspect is still *right on the rabbit*.

5,000 Agents Wanted

Immediately, in every part of the United States, to canvass for subscribers to the *Kansas Freeman*. A liberal commission paid for services, and no capital required. Address E. C. K. GARVEY & CO., Publishers, Topeka, K. T. Sept. 26.—tf.

Correspondence of the N. H. Statesman

TOPEKA, Kansas, Sept. 21, 1855.

Statements to the effect that "Slavery is already firmly established in Kansas," "Slavery is on the rapid increase there," and others similar, are of very common occurrence in Eastern journals, as taken from the pro-slavery press of this Territory and of Missouri, and which we find are doing us much injury. Your readers cannot conceive of the press being in the hands of so degraded and unprincipled men as are they who send out these statements you give character to by copying, and hence they are received as truth. But it is not true that "Slavery is firmly established in Kansas;" it is not true that "Slavery is on the rapid increase here," nor is it true that the pro-slavery men and the Free State men are arming against each other here. The Free State men would look with the merest contempt upon the insignificant numbers of their opponents in arms. If we are arming, we are arming because we feel that we are in danger of having that taken from us which every freeman under heaven would rather see us yield our lives than suffer to be taken, and against whom those arms may be raised, we dare not say, or hardly think.

The pro-slavery interest in the Territory is as nothing compared with the Free State strength, and has never of itself excited in us one serious apprehension; and had not that arm at Washington on which all Americans have heretofore felt safe in reclining, have been withdrawn from us, we should now have been in the haven of political rest; the great victory would already have been won. We can perceive why the people of the East would naturally be more reluctant in receiving the truth in our case, than they are in receiving it in regard to the Crimean war, or any other subject in which the patriotism and integrity of Americans is not involved. We remember our own unwillingness, and that of the people with whom we walked the Granite Hills, in former days, to believe that Americans had discarded the doctrines proclaimed by our noble ancestors in that world-renowned declaration of human rights, which has constituted the chief cornerstone of our liberties; but we cannot hold them guiltless of trifling with the most sacred of human obligations, when they suffer their faith in the patriotism and respect for the Constitution by others of their countrymen, to make them passive beholders of the most atrocious and high-handed outrages upon the principles of that declaration of rights.

constitution, and a republican form of government.

Do not the people of New Hampshire know that the man who presented himself at the doors of the Capitol last winter as a Delegate from this territory, was no more elected to that office by the people of Kansas than he was by themselves? Do they not know that the body of men who have been in session ostensibly as the legislature and council of Kansas, were no more the rightful representatives and counsellors of us than they were of them, and that a large portion of that body were never, are not, and never pretended, even, to be residents of Kansas? Do they not know, too, that in the pretended legislation of that body there are enactments, not in subversion of the spirit and letter of the Constitution of the United States alone, but of rights inherent by our natures, recognized by every civilized people upon the earth, and without the free exercise of which all pretence to human liberty is a mockery? If you do not know these truths, then you have not listened to the story of our wrongs, as borne to you on every breeze, or you have not that confidence in the statements of your countrymen and former associates, made under the most solemn circumstances, which is always due from one human being towards another.

The people of Kansas are laboring under the deepest and most solemn emotions known to the human breast. Not upon the subject of negro slavery; this long since ceased to be a common subject of meditation amid the weightier matters which press upon our attention. The question most heavily upon us is, not whether Kansas will be a slave or a free State either; but it is, whether we ourselves shall be slaves or freemen. The free State men at every time for the last six months have outnumbered their opponents by from seven to nine to one, and there has followed of course no anxiety for the result of the character of the institutions of the future State, provided we could receive that protection from the home government which we were promised, and which it is the province of the Constitution to guarantee—a condition which we could not at first for a moment suppose would be wanting. We could not believe the President so mad and so utterly recreant to the high trust reposed in him, as to abet, by all the means at his control, one of the most direct and ruthless plots of treason that has ever threatened the peace of the country; but if such he not now proven to be the fact, to the reasonable satisfaction of every intelli-

gent man, what mean the removal of Gov. Reeder, because he attempted to enforce respect and regard for Constitutional and Congressional law, and dared fulfill to the letter the pharisaical instructions he was placed under? and what the announcement of Gov. Shannon in his inaugural before the people of Westport, Mo., that he had come on to enforce the edicts of their Missouri-Kansas Legislature, and that the army of the United States was placed subject to his order for that end?

At the time the news of the above announcement was brought into the Territory we were holding a Convention at Big Springs, for the nomination of a candidate to support as Delegate to Congress, and to consider other matters of great importance to us. Gov. Reeder, Judge Johnson, and many other gentlemen of eminence were present, and, although it was generally believed that Gov. Shannon was correctly reported, yet the feelings of the assembly—until now marked by a high degree of solemnity in view of some subjects before the meeting—became changed at once into excitement, which showed plainly enough that there is yet some blood of the old stock coursing in the veins of Americans. A committee was at once appointed to wait on the new Governor and state to him our grievances.

Every honorable means will be resorted to to save an open rupture with the United States, but the question is forced upon us with terrible earnestness whether we ought, in justice to ourselves, in justice to our countrymen, and in justice to the cause of liberty throughout the world, suffer our rights to be even temporarily taken from us, for the sake of presenting to the world an empty appearance of national harmony; especially as this is the first general and deliberate attempt to set at defiance the will of the nation and republican principles.

Many will blow upon the idea of resistance, force to force, with the United States. We pray of them not to look quite so lightly upon the matter. "Behold what a great flame a little fire kindleth." Should such a contingency arise, which God avert, it will not have arisen without our having counted the cost to ourselves, but we cannot estimate the cost to the American people and the cause of human liberty throughout the world. G.

THOS. G. THORNTON. C. K. HOLLIDAY.
HOLLIDAY & THORNTON,
LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS,
WILL attend, faithfully and promptly, to all business in the line of their profession. Office, No. 69, Kansas Avenue, Topeka, K. T.

A Card.

When I came to the Convention to report for the Kansas Intelligencer, now in contemplation of being published at Whitfield, K. T., I was not aware that my being admitted as reporter would be an innovation upon any established usage. As great as would be the disappointment not to have the privilege of improving the time of an attendance upon the Convention in reporting its proceedings, yet so great is my sympathy with this movement for securing a free State, I would not peril its success by raising any side issues, or asking that an innovation upon an established custom be adopted by the Convention.

Being assured by different members that the permission of a seat is not an innovation, I accept the privilege granted me with grateful acknowledgements to those members whose votes secured me the seat, and with no feelings of ill will to those members whose conscientious duty compelled them to vote against it.

CLARINDA P. CHAPMAN.

Died, at Kansas City, Mo., 21st inst., Helen Elizabeth, daughter of H. P. & G. E. Waters, of this city, aged fifteen months.

Topeka and Kansas Express.

The Subscriber will run a weekly Express from Topeka to Kansas, via Lawrence, for the accommodation of passengers and the carriage of light freight. All business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention, at reasonable rates.

Leaves Topeka every Tuesday, at 9 o'clock A. M., returning, leaves Kansas Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

HATHAWAY & HENDERSON.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ELDRIDGE & LYMAN—Proprietors.

FOR excellence of accommodations, superiority of fare, and comfort and convenience of guests, generally, this House is unexcelled by any Hotel west of St. Louis.

Daily lines of Stages leave the Hotel for all points of Kansas Territory, Western Missouri etc. An excellent Livery Stable is attached to the Hotel, for the accommodation of the public.

October 29th, 1855.

All Ready for the Campaign!

THE new store of the subscribers is now nearly completed, and they are ready for an extensive wholesale and retail trade with the Territory. They have much the largest stock of Goods ever in the Territory, and it is

THE STORE!

Where you will find everything at one place.—They have already opened an extensive wholesale trade with other towns, and hope a still more extensive business in that department, for the question is now settled that they will wholesale Dry Goods far cheaper than any store this side of St. Louis, and heavy goods as cheap as can be bought there—adding freight. Terms invariably cash.

HUTCHINSON, HARLOW & CO.

Lawrence, Oct. 10.

STOVES can be had by calling on ALLEN & GORDEN.

Merchant Taylors' Trimmings,
At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 20.-15.]

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Proceedings of The Constitutional Convention.

TOPEKA, Oct. 30th, 1855.

Convention was called to order at the hour of adjournment by the President.

Prayer by the Rev. Richard Knight.

The journal of yesterday was read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Emery of Lawrence, the convention went into Committee of the Whole on the special assignment of the hour. Which was the following resolution:

Resolved, That the various committees of the convention be, and are hereby instructed to frame their work, having in view an immediate organization of a State Government:

Mr. Emery of Lawrence, in the chair. Col. Lane of Lawrence took the floor in support of the resolution, setting forth the importance of the people of Kansas going at once into the organization of a State Government, by electing at an early day members to the first Assembly. On motion of Mr. Parrott of Leavenworth, the committee rose, and thro' their chairman, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, and leave was granted, and Mr. Roberts of Washington, took the chair. Mr. Klotz of Pawnee, offered the following resolution:

Whereas rumors are now afloat in the community, that prominent members of this convention are arranging the preliminaries for a *hostile meeting* of two gentlemen, one of which being a member of this body, which, if true, is calculated to injure the character of this convention.

Therefore, Resolved, That a select committee of three be elected, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the facts of the case, and report to this convention as soon as convenient.

Messrs. Klotz, Smith, and Schuyler were elected as said committee.

On motion of Mr. Tuton of Bloomington, adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Convention called to order at the hour of adjournment, by the President.

Mr. Tuton of Bloomington, submitted the report of the committee on Agriculture, to the convention. Which was laid over under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Franklin, the convention went into Committee of the Whole. Mr. Klotz of Pawnee, in the chair, to consider the report of the committee on Militia, which was adopted.

On the rise of the committee, Mr. Klotz as chairman, reported that the committee had the report under consideration, and reported the same without amendment. Mr. Robinson of Lawrence, moved to amend the 1st Section by striking out the word white, and the word 40, and insert sixty instead. Mr. Delahay of Leavenworth, moved to amend the amendment by including all civilized friendly Indians. Lost. Mr. Robinson's amendment was, on motion of Mr. Smith of Franklin, divided. Yeas and Nays ordered on question striking out the word white, lost.

YEAS—Messrs. BROWN, CROSBY, HILLIER, HUNTING, KNIGHT, ROBINSON, SCHUYLER—7.

NAYS—ARTHUR, BURSON, CURTIS, CUTLER, DELAHAY, DODGE, HUNT, KLOTZ, LANE, LATTI, LANDIS, McDANIEL, MEWHINNEY, PARROTT, ROBERTS, SAYLE, SMITH, THOMPSON, TUTON, WAKEFIELD, HICKS, EMERY, GOODIN, HOLLEIDAY, GRAHAM—24.

The amendment to strike out the word forty, and insert sixty, was then before the convention. Which was lost.

Mr. Latta of Leavenworth, moved to amend by inserting fifty, which was lost.

Mr. Delahay of Leavenworth, moved that his resolution which was made the special assignment for Thursday next, at 2 o'clock, be referred to a special committee. His motion carried. Mr. Delahay, from committee on Banking and Currency, submitted a report which was read first time, laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Roberts of Washington, in consequence of ill health, asked to be excused from serving as chairman of the committee on the Preamble and Bill of Rights. On motion, he was excused, and J. S. Emery appointed in his place.

Mr. Robinson of Lawrence, offered the following resolution, which was carried.

Resolved, That S. N. Wood, associate editor of the "Kansas Tribune," and correspondent of the "Ohio Columbian," be admitted as reporter of said papers, and that the Sergeant-at-Arms provide him a seat within the bar of the convention. Mr. Tuton of Bloomington, moved to adjourn to 6 1-2 o'clock this evening. Carried.

Mail Routes.

The following mail arrangement is to go into operation on the 1st of January next. Mail will leave Westport for Tecumseh and Topeka three times a week—From Tecumseh to Pawnee once a week—From Tecumseh to Sac and Fox Agency, once a week.

E. Hoagland, of Tecumseh, Contractor

Gov. Shannon.

The strangest farce that has as yet been enacted in Kansas, from the organization of the National Government to the present time, is the speech of Gov. Shannon at Westport in favor of slavery in Kansas, and his denial of the same speech and sentiments there advanced in his letter to Samuel Medary of Ohio.

Now for ourselves we care nothing which side of the question Shannon takes upon this subject. But we could desire, for his own sake, that he should be consistent; for "when a man ceases to be consistent, he ceases to be honest." There is, however, another and more prominent reason why we purpose devoting a paragraph to this subject. The Westport News, Kansas Herald, Sovereign Squatter, and papers of like ilk, have been boosting Shannon to the skies for his pro-slavery tendencies, and of the incalculable interest that the institution would derive therefrom. In the midst of their rejoicings Shannon comes out with a complete denial of the pro-slavery sentiments contained in his Westport speech.

The papers above mentioned, their recent laudations of Shannon still being fresh before their minds, must feel highly gratified at the Medary letter and his denial of his pro-slavery proclivities therein contained.

We hope they will have a good time in settling the matter among themselves. For ourselves we care nothing which comes out ahead, Shannon or the papers, as we have no sympathy with the one or the other. But we would respectfully warn our pro-slavery friends not to be too hasty in taking Shannon to their bosoms, lest they be found to have affiliated with an Abolitionist or a Freesoiler, those names most dreaded of all others by the fire-eating Missourian.

There is no doubt that Shannon meant to be pro-slavery when he first came to Kansas, and, therefore, committed himself to the slave cause, even

upon the borders of our Territory. But, wiley politician as he is, he saw he had committed his all to a sinking ship, and now would gladly disembark and try a safer vessel. While we have little sympathy with the man, and none with the repentance he offers in the Medary letter for his first political sins committed against the Territory he was sent to govern; yet if he behaves himself as a man for a six months' probation, and lives up religiously to good Free State orthodoxy for the same length of time, we promise him our influence in gaining him admission to our party.

We hope Shannon will remember this, and act accordingly. For if he should reject this kindly offer now, in the future we may not need his services.

Does he understand?

Affair of Honor.

The good people of our comparatively great city were thrown into no ordinary state of excitement yesterday morning by the announcement that an "affair of honor" was on the tapis and about to come off. The whole affair was conducted with admirable shrewdness; and it was not until the parties were about leaving the city for the field of rencontre that the matter leaked out.

At 11 o'clock, and just as Col Lane, President of the Constitutional Convention, had concluded an able speech on a resolution providing for the immediate organization of the State Government, Major Klotz, member from Pawnee, arose in his place and startled the Convention by announcing that he had been authentically informed that two gentlemen, one a member of the Convention, having had some difficulty, were about to settle the same by the Code of Honor, and closed by offering the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Rumors are afloat in the community, that prominent members of this Convention are arranging the preliminaries for a hostile meeting of two gentlemen, one of whom being a member of this body, which, if true, are calculated to injure the character of this Convention; therefore,

Resolved, That a Select Committee of three be elected, whose duty it shall be to enquire into the facts of the case, and report to this Convention as soon as convenient.

The resolution was unanimously adopted, and Maj. Klotz, Hon. G. W. Smith, and Judge Schuyler, were appointed the committee.

The Convention immediately adjourned, and the following facts were soon obtained, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

On Monday evening some difficulty having occurred between Hon. J. H. Lane, member of the Convention from Lawrence, and C. P. Lowry, Esq., formerly Private Secretary to Gov. Reeder, which resulted in the former sending the latter a challenge to settle the affair at the Duello; which was promptly accepted.

The committee appointed by the Convention to investigate the matter immediately proceeded to the discharge of their duties, and so far succeeded in reconciling the affair that at the present writing, 4 P. M., no rencontre had taken place; and it is earnestly hoped that a complete reconciliation may yet be effected.

The high standing of the parties concerned—principals and seconds—has given this affair no small degree of importance; but at the same time cannot lessen the entire wrongfulness and criminality of such proceedings.

We shall await the result of this affair with the utmost anxiety, but seriously hope the return of prudence and judgment of the parties, and the overwhelming voice of condemnation of this Community will prevent the shedding of blood in this affair. Blood as mercurial as theirs if it must be shed, should be shed in a higher a nobler and a holier cause.

Free State Convention.

When the Free State Convention assembled at Topeka, it presented to those who were observing it, here and elsewhere, that rarity in political assemblages, a body owing its existence to a sentiment on which its members were a unit; elected chiefly to secure a policy, to which it is not to be supposed that there is a dissenting voice amongst them. This, connected with the fact that the task before them was simply the formation of an organic law for the State, might have led us to anticipate a harmony and unity of action unprecedented in parliamentary business. That it has proved otherwise to any

serious extent, it is not our intention to urge but does not the interest manifested by some of those to whom the important task of State organization has been entrusted, in subjects calculated to disturb and of no vital moment to their duties, lead us to suspect that some of our members might have forgotten antecedents they have forgotten the immediate origin of the power they hold. In contemplation of the authority to which the Convention must appeal, and the political sentiments of the people to whom their labors will be submitted, everything calculated to disturb or weaken should be carefully avoided.

State Organization.

This subject will come up to-day in the Convention, and it is expected that Col. J. A. Lane will lead off in a discussion which is looked for with much interest. Should his course be conservative, and in keeping with that gentleman's well known antecedents, he will be sure to be sustained in the Convention by that conservative spirit which distinguishes the ruling spirit of that body. It seems quite probable that an immediate organization plan will be agreed upon; that the first Legislature will be elected, and other State officers at an early day. The new Government will give to Congress ample time to deliberate and act on Kansas as a State. That once done, the whole machinery will at once be in motion, and with it will be given the permanent prosperity of Kansas.

Brown of the Herald has proven conclusively that Shannon is a pro-slavery man—a fact conclusive without the aid of Brown, or any other free State man.

THOS. G. THORNTON, C. K. HOLLIDAY.
HOLLIDAY & THORNTON,
LAWYERS AND LAND AGENTS,
WILL attend, faithfully and promptly, to all business in the line of their profession. Office, No. 99, Kansas Avenue, Topeka, K. T.

Wood, Wood, Wood!

WE want Fifty Cords of Good Hard Wood, in exchange for the "Freeman," or for Goods at Commercial Head Quarters. Oct. 24.

Blank Books,
At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 2-5.]

To the Reader.

In the third number of the "Kansas Freeman" it was announced that my services would, thereafter, be connected with the editorial department of the paper. Fearing that the public may regard the announcement made at that time as having gone into full force and effect, I take this occasion to say, both in justice to Mr. Garvey and myself, that, as yet, I have had no connection, whatever, with the "Freeman." Personally, I regret this much; but duties in behalf of the Topeka Association, the Constitutional Convention, and private business have so employed my time, that I have been unable to give attention, either in whole, or in part, to the duties of an editor.

In a few days I shall find myself at comparative leisure, and will then labor with my humble ability to build up the fortunes of the "Freeman."
C. K. HOLLIDAY.

A SHARE of the City of Topeka will be sold at a bargain. Enquire immediately of
HOLLIDAY & THORNTON,
Oct. 31, 1855. Lawyers & Land Agents.

TOPEKA.

This place is situated on the Kansas River exactly midway between its mouth and Fort Riley, where the river is formed by the confluence of the Republican and Smoky Hill forks. It is more nearly central of the settled portions of Kansas than any other town in the Territory; and must for a long time, if not always, enjoy the many advantages growing out of this circumstance. It is also central of one of the largest unbroken tracts of beautiful, healthful, and productive farm claims of which the Territory can so justly boast. Its local natural advantages are unsurpassed. The purest water can be obtained from the living fountain, or by the sinking of wells to a depth less than twenty-five feet. Stone for building purposes, of the finest quality and in inexhaustible quantities, abounds within the city limits. Brick of superior richness of coloring and hardness of finish, are furnished at the yard at less than six dollars per thousand. The purest limestone and sand for building can readily be procured within the city limits and the immediate vicinity. Within a range of three miles from the city several veins of stone coal have been opened which our smiths pronounce but little inferior to the Pittsburg, Pa., coal. Convenient to Topeka there are large tracts of excellent timbered lands; among which are the much talked of half-breed Kaw Lands and which are acknowledged to contain the best timber in the Territory. Topeka is connected with all the prominent places in the Territory by old and well traveled roads, among which is the regular established route from Independence, and Kansas city, Mo., to California, making its crossing of the Kansas River at this place by the old and well known Papan Ferry. Topeka was founded on the fifth day of December, 1854, after many of the cities of Kansas had acquired both an extensive name and fame abroad. It is now in point of population, buildings, private and public, postal arrangements, printing facilities, mercantile prosperity, mechanic pursuits, church and school privileges, and of wealth, refinement, intelligence, and public improvements, generally, the third city in Kansas Territory. There is no place in the Territory where capital can be so profitably invested, or where the mechanic or laborer will receive so large a return for his industry.

Topeka and Kansas Express.

The Express will run a weekly line of stages from Topeka to Kansas, via, Lawrence, for the accommodation of passengers and the carriage of light freight. All business entrusted to our care will meet with prompt attention, at reasonable prices.

Leaves Topeka every Tuesday, at 9 o'clock morning, leaves Kansas Thursday at 10 o'clock morning.

HATHAWAY & HENDERSON.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ELDRIDGE & LYMAN—Proprietors.

For excellence of accommodations, superiority of fare, and comfort and convenience of guests, generally, this House is unexcelled by any Hotel west of St. Louis.

Daily lines of Stages leave the Hotel for all points of Kansas Territory, Western Missouri etc. An excellent Livery Stable is attached to the Hotel, for the accommodation of the public.

October 29th, 1855.

All Ready for the Campaign!

THE new store of the subscribers is now nearly completed, and they are ready for an extensive, wholesale and retail trade with the Territory. They have much the largest stock of Goods ever in the Territory, and it is

THE STORE!

Where you will find everything at one place.— They have already opened an extensive wholesale trade with other towns, and hope a still more extensive business in that department, for the question is now settled that they will wholesale Dry Goods far cheaper than any store this side of St. Louis, and heavy goods as cheap as can be bought there—adding freight.

Terms invariably cash.

HUTCHINSON, HARLOW & CO.
Lawrence, Oct. 10.

STOVES can be had by calling on

ALLEN & GORDON.

Merchant Tailors' Trimmings,
At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf.]

5,000 Agents Wanted

Immediately, in every part of the United States, to canvass for subscribers to the *Kansas Freeman*. A liberal commission paid for services, and no capital required. Address E. C. K. GARVEY & CO., Publishers, Topeka, K. T. Sept. 26.—tf.

Builders Attend!

HAVING Received an assortment of Glazed and Painted Windows, of the first quality, and Doors, A. No. 1, of various sizes and finish, We now offer them to the building public as the cheapest and best stock to be had in the Territory. We have already a good stock on hand, and are receiving additions weekly. Orders may be filled at the manufactory not only of the above named articles but also blinds and house-trimmings. E. EMERSON & Co., July 4, 1855.—3m.

Family Bibles,

Can be found at Commercial Head Quarters. Sept. 26, '55.—tf.

LITTLE Pills, and all the little and great Medicines used by Homoeopathy Physicians, prepared at the Homoeopathic Pharmacy of the celebrated Drs. Douglas & Greaves, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, are for sale at Commercial Head Quarters. Sept. 19, '55.

Assorted Candy.

At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf.]

CORN—Corn Meal, Beans, and Groceries of all kinds, at **ALLEN & GORDON'S.**

TOOLS—Plow, Shovel, Spade, Pick, and all kinds of tools, at **ALLEN & GORDON'S.**

Wm. Gaghan, M.D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
 FORMERLY ASSISTANT SURGEON IN THE BRITISH ARMY
 Has opened an office in Topeka, K. T., for the general practice of his profession. An experience of twenty-four years, gained in the large civil and military hospitals in Great Britain and her colonies, and for the last eight years in a large private practice in this country, will enable him to do justice to those persons placing their lives under his charge. He has a large and full supply of surgical instruments, fracture apparatus, &c., so that persons residing in any portion of the Territory can obtain his assistance as Consulting and Operative Surgeon.
 N. B.—A fresh supply of Cow-Pock always on hand.
 Sept. 26, '55.—tf.

BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and Sides, at
ALLEN & GORDEN'S.

Excelsior Steam Saw Mill.
 Having completed our new steam saw mill, we are now prepared to furnish any desired quantity of oak, walnut, or cottonwood lumber or lath at reasonable rates. Terms cash. Cash for logs.
DENNIS, LEWIS & CO.
 Kickapoo City, K. T., Sept. 26.

Watches and Clocks,
 For sale at Commercial Head Quarters.
 Sept. 26.—tf

Law Books,
 For sale at Commercial Head Quarters.
 Sept. 26, '55.—tf.

WAGON AND CARRIAGE MAKING.
CHURCHILL & CRANE,
 Kentucky St., Lawrence, K. T.,
 Have opened a carriage shop, and commenced the manufacture of Carriages, Wagons, repairing, and all sorts of work in their line. They have arrangements in connection with their shop for blacksmithing and painting. Those who want of work are invited to give us a call.
 We have two new Buggies waiting purchasers at fair prices.
 Horse Rakes manufactured to order. Specimens can be seen at our shop.
 Lawrence, Oct. 10.

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
 ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
 30 Main st., Lawrence, K. T.

A. D. SEARL,
 City Surveyor and Civil Engineer,
 No 30 Main St., Lawrence, K. T.

DR. S. C. HARRINGTON,
 Office No. 32 Massachusetts st., Lawrence,
 Oct. 10.

L. C. Tolles, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.—Office at J. Hutchinson's, three doors south of the Herald of Freedom office.
 Dr. Tolles has purchased the medicines, fixtures, &c., belonging to the late Dr. H. Clark, and holds himself in readiness to answer all calls in the line of his profession.
 Lawrence, Oct. 10.

Money to Loan
 On approved security, by
 Sept. 26.—tf. **E. C. K. GARVEY.**

Ink, Red Black and Blue,
 At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf.]
City Goods Bought and Sold,
 Or on Commission, by
 Sept. 26.—tf. **E. C. K. GARVEY.**

City Interests
 For sale, by
 Sept. 26.—tf. **E. C. K. GARVEY.**

CHEAP CASH STORE
ALLEN & GORDEN,
 CORNER of Kansas Avenue and 4th street
 Dealers in Dry Goods, Provisions, and Groceries. We sell for Cash. Keep no book accounts—and will sell cheap
CLOTHING.

A large and well selected assortment of Gents' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, which will not fail to please. Those wishing to refit from head to foot, please call on
ALLEN & GORDEN.
 Topeka, July 4th, '55.—tf.

HOUSEHOLD—Pails, Bins, Plates, Cups, Cutlery, Coffee Mills, Milk Strainers, Mops, Sprinklers, Sponges, Dishcloths, Dusters, Measures, etc. Fine assortment just received by
ALLEN & GORDEN.

A. C. HINMAN,
 Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, &c.,
 LAWRENCE, K. T.
 The above has also fitted up an Eating saloon in the same building—immediately opposite Hutchinson, Harlow & Co.'s store—where warm meals, got up in the best style the Territory affords, can be had at all hours.

MEDICINES,
Wholesale and Retail.
JUST Received at Commercial Head Quarters
 200 doz boxes Grafenberg Vegetable Pills,
 30 packages Health Bitters, 75 doz. boxes Green Mountain Ointment, 60 doz. bottles Eye Lotion.
 60 do. Dysentery Syrup, 12 doz. boxes Fever and Ague Pills, 30 doz. Children's Panacea, 20 doz. Sarsaparilla, 20 doz. Pile Ointment, 10 doz. Uterine Catholicon, 5 doz. Consumptive Syrup, and 100 doz. Cough Candy. Another lot has been shipped from New York, so that millions may be furnished here.
 Sept. 26, '55.—tf.

Territorial Agency.
 As Agents for Messrs. Wm. Wade & Co's St Louis steam planing mill, we furnish at short notice—Ready Made Houses of 1, 2, and 4 rooms; also, every description of rough and dressed lumber, flooring, sash, blinds, window and door frames, of the very best quality.
 As Agents for Messrs. Kingsland & Furson's Phoenix Foundry, St. Louis, we furnish steam engines, horse powers, Page's Child's single and double saw mills, threshers, cob and corn crushers, and all kinds of castings.
 As Agents for Messrs. G. & C. Todd & Co., we furnish—portable grain mills of all sizes, bolting cloths, rubber and leather belting, and every description of mill furnishing goods.
 As Agents for Messrs. Wm. M. Plant & Co., we furnish—every description of agricultural implements.
 We also furnish wagons, carriages, buggies, and any other articles of St. Louis manufacture.
 Terms and specifications may be obtained by calling on us. **DENNIS, LEWIS & CO.,**
 Forwarding and Commission Merchants.
 Kickapoo City, K. T., Sept. 26.

Copies of the "Kansas Freeman,"
 The official organ of the Free State Party, for sale at Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf]

CORN MEAL
Cheaper than the Cheapest!
MR. James Burns, of Clay Co., Mo., has sent a large lot of New Meal to Commercial Head Quarters with positive instructions to sell it cheaper than the cheapest in the city. Call in and see. Mr. B. has also a large lot of superior flour which will be on hand within a week to sell twenty-five cents per bag under any house in the place.
 Oct. 10, '55.

A Good Assortment Medical Works,
 At Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf.]

ATTENTION!—EYES RIGHT
This way for Bargains!
CARTER & VAUGHAN,
 OF THE
Big Springs Emporium,

HAVE just arrived with an extensive and general stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Provisions, Paints, Oils, Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., &c., &c. Our assortment is complete, and we will not be undersold.—Having permanently located ourselves at this the most desirable point in the Territory, we are bound to so transact business as to give general satisfaction. We purchased our goods for cash, and will sell at a slight advance for a like article. Give us a call, and convince yourselves.—We charge nothing for an examination of our goods.

CARTER & VAUGHAN
 P. S.—Remember our establishment: **BIG SPRINGS EMPORIUM.**
 Big Springs, K. T., Oct. 24, 1855.—y.

Stray Horse.
STRAYED away from the subscriber about the 1st inst., an Indian Pony Mare and Colt. The mare is a bay, with her mane out short; the colt is a dark brown, with black nose. Any person knowing their whereabouts will oblige by giving notice of the same.
E. C. K. GARVEY.
 Topeka, Oct. 24, 1855.

PROCLAMATION!
Glad Tidings of Great Joy!!
 OH YES! OH YES! OH YES! HEAR YE! ALL IN WANT OF
FINE & FANCY GOODS!
COMMERCIAL HEAD QUARTERS, under the office of the "Kansas Freeman," Kansas Avenue, Topeka, K. T., is now open and ready for the reception of visitors wishing to purchase Dry Goods, Groceries, Books and Stationery, Drugs and Medicines, Fancy Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, with thousands of articles too numerous to mention. To admit of no rival, challenge competition, and to ask a discerning Public to give us a call to convince themselves that we undersell all.
 Topeka, K. T., Sept. 19, '55.

GUITAR and Violin Strings, and every kind of Musical Merchandise, kept constantly on hand, at Commercial Head Quarters. [Sep. 26.—tf.]

CLARONETS, Flutes, Flageolets, Piccolos and Pipes, at reduced prices, at Commercial Head Quarters.
 Sept. 26.—tf.

Commercial Head Quarters,
 Under the office of the Kansas Freeman, on Kansas Avenue, Topeka, K. T., is the place to find a general assortment of Goods, and at prices that challenge competition. Call and see.
 Sept. 26.—tf.

LEMON SYRUP, SWEET OIL, PEPPER
 Sauce, Mustard, Pepper, Spices, &c., &c., &c., at Commercial Head Quarters. Sept. 26.—tf.

Strayed,
 From the subscriber about the 9th of August last, an Iron-gray Mare, sixteen hands high, 3 years old, some white on the forehead and both hind feet, with both shoulders collar-marked, rather large head, and a small scar under the left eye. Any person giving information of the above will be liberally rewarded, or receive ten dollars by delivering her my residence in Topeka, K. T. (No. 2.) **DANIEL TURNER.**